Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1909 (1909)

Annual Catalogue

OF

Field and Garden Seeds

Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums



Seth Wyman Fife, Proprietor

E. W. BURBANK SEED COMPANY

Portland Street

FRYEBURG, MAINE



ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

1809

Illustrated and Descriptive

CATALOGUE

OF

FIELD, GARDEN

AND

FLOWER SEEDS

Seth Wyman Fife, Proprietor

E. W. BURBANK SEED COMPANY

Portland Street

FRYEBURG, MAINE

The Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower.

A Practical Machine for Sowing Correctly all Varieties of Farm Seeds.

Perfect in Distribution. Mechanically Constructed.

Neatest and Most Simple. Has Automatic Cut Off and Regulator. The Lightest Running of all Seed Sowers.

Strongest in Construction. The Lowest Priced Standard Machine Manufactured.

Each machine packed separately The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer.

PRICE,

\$1.25

Luxuriant House Plants

PRODUCED SUPPO-TODACCO SOAD

The application is simple. Dissolve two ounces of Soap in a gallon of warm or cold water. For plants, apply the liquid when cold, using garden syringe, atomizer, a common sprinkler. or the plant may be gently sponged. Care must be taken that the liquid reaches insects underneath the leaves. One or two thorough applications will generally rid plants of the pest for the entire season. For animals, use the solution, or make a good lather and apply with hand or a sponge.

THE COST IS TRIFLING

10 Cents.—3 oz. Cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution. Mailed, postpaid for 13 cents.

Special Offer ..

On receipt of the sums named we will send you any five cent packets in this catalogue to wit:

3 pkts. for \$.10 6 pkts. for .15 10 pkts. for .25

We desire to introduce our seeds more extensively, hence this offer. The packets will be our regular 5 ct. pkts.

Do not fail to read this Catalogue thoroughly, before you decide what to plant and where to purchase your seeds.

We are sure you will make no mistake to give us a *trial* order, if you have never tried our seeds.

To the Public

We take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue for the year which we trust you will read carefully, and select a good line of seeds from it for trial, if you never have tried them.

A good garden depends as much upon the condition of the soil and a good gardener, as upon the seeds sown.

We take the best care and pains in selecting and putting up our seeds, and know that they are all right for our New England climate. Do not fail to try them.

Seeds are not warrented but with proper treatment and care will thrive.

We ship by mail, express or freight as desired. If by mail add eight cents per pound for postage. All goods are delivered to express companies or railroad without charge for cartage. Packets mailed free on receipt of Catalogue price.

Boxes, bags and barrels charged at cost.

Send money by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Personal Checks on Banks in New England, or Certified Cashier's Bank Draft or registered letter

If your order is not received in a reasonable time, write us and send duplicate order and say how you sent the money.

Orders will be filled in order and promptly.

Write your *Name* and *Address* plainly so that no mistake can be made.

Yours Truly,
SETH WYMAN FIFE, PROPRIETOR OF
E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,
FRYEBURG, ME.

GARDEN

Vegetable Seeds.



Beans-Dwarf or Bush.

Plant as early in the spring as the season will admit on account of frost. Beans are very tender and are killed by frost. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart. If the soil is not rich, use good fine manure in the drills, with a liberal quantity of superphosphate. If you want them at all seasons make a succession of sowing from

May to July.

One quart beans for one hundred feet of drill

String Beans.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Dwarf Black Wax. One of the best varieties; the pods when ripe are a waxy yellow, very tender and rich when cooked. Very popular,	.10	.20	1.50	6.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early, purely wax pods, long, flat and remarkably free from rust and are of the best in cultivation, very prolific,	.10	.20	1.50	6.00
Davis Kidney Wax. The best white-seeded wax bean extent,	.10	.20	1.50	6.00
Improved Golden Wax. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardy, prolific, of best quality:pods long, straight, thick, and vines very erect,	.10	.25	1.50	6.00
Low's Champion. Early, hardy, thrifty and enormos- ly productive; it also combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, and being absolutely without strings to the pods it excels every other variety as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has but few epuals and is of splendid flavor when cooked,	.10	.20	1.25	5.00
Horticultural Dwarf. Large and productive: pods showy; great favorite in New England, and fine shell variety,	.10	.20	1.25	4.50
-ness, freedom from blight or rust, and all around good points, it justly belongs at the head of the list of the wax varieties. Pods long, flat, tender and fine quality.	.10	.25	1.75	6.00
Henderson's Bush Lima. This is a bush variety of the small Lima, a very rich. luscious, Bean, that has the advantage of not requiring poles to run on while it comes earlier into bearing. The Bush Limas are now very popular,		.25	1.75	6.00
Dwarf Lima Wax. A new Lima introduced by the Cleveland Seed Co. to the trade, and new to the public for the first time. A very fine bean and				

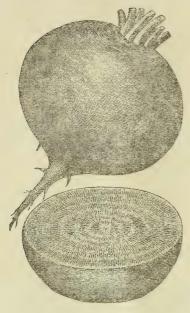
very desirable in the garden,	10	.25	1.75	6.00
Burpee's Bush Lima. The greatest novelty ever known in beans. The first and only Large Lima Bush Beans. Every garden should have them,	.10	.30	1.75	6.00
The Goddard or Boston Favorite. Particulary valuable as a shell bean, being very large, handsome, and of a delicious flavor, either green or dry. It				
is very productive,	.10	.15	1.25	4.50
Red Kidney. A standard field sort,	.10	.15	1.25	4.00
Stringless Green Pod. Entirely free from strings, and one of very fine quality,	.10	.30	2.00	

Beans-Pole or Running.

These are more tender; and require richer ground and more care in culture than the bush beans; they succeed best in sandy-loam. Plant in hills three feet apart and three and one-half feet between rows, use a shovelful of old fine manure in the hill. Plant from six to eight beans in a hill.

One ounce will plant one hundred and fifty hills; ten to twelve quarts to the acre

	DI /			
	PKT.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A good vari-				500
ety for private use, a good snap or shell bean,	\$.10	\$.20	\$1.25	\$4.50
Indian Chief or Black Wax Bean. One of the best varieties; either for a snap or shell: remarkable for				
its fine, tender and rich colord pods. Very pro-				3,00
ductive,	.10	.20	1.25	4.50
Kentucky Wonder. Excellent green podded snap				
bean, very productive,	.10	.20	1.25	5.00
Mammoth Carmin Podded. Most desirable Horticul-				
tural bean for color, quantity and productiveness.		95	1.50	5.00
tural bean for color, quantity and productiveness,	.10	.20	1.50	5.00
White Dutch or Case Knife: Used either as a snap sort when very young, shelled as the Lima when				
more largely developed, or for soaking when dry,	10	.20	1:25	4.25
Red Cranberry. Standard sort,	.10	.20	1.30	5.00



Beets.

The soil for beets should be very rich, a light sandy loam made rich is the best. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, frost does not hurt beets. For late sowing soak the seed in warm water twenty-four hours, sow in drills fourteen inches apart; the first weeding thin out to four or five inches apart. Pull in the fall hefore they get a hard frost on them. Store for winter use in barrels with five or six inches of sand on top in a cool cellar just above the freezing point.

If sent by mail in quantity of one-half and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	∄lb.	Lb.
Dirigo. It originated with a leading market garden-	1 11 0.	02.	AIN.	1 1,7,
er, and was brought to perfection after years of				
careful cultivation. It is a rich, blood-red beet of				
fine grain and flavor, is earlier than the Egyptian				
or Eclipse, of smooth and rapid growth; top and tap				
to i roots being very small,	.05	.15	.20	.75
The very best for Early Market.				
Egyptian Blood Turnip. Very early and of rapid				
growth. A good beet for early market,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Crosby's Egyptian. As early as the original type but				
thicker, smoother and of better quality,	.05	.15	.35	.75
Early Blood Turnip. An old standard table beet,	0 =		20	0.0
flesh dark blood red, fine grained and very tender,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. This fine new varie-				
ty grows but very small tops, the short foliage be-				
ing a rich bronzy red. The beets are of a hand-				
some round shape and very smooth, the skin being				
of a deep blood red color, the flesh is also a very				
dark red, and remarkably sweet and tender. One	05	10	90	CO
of the finest table beets grown,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Dewing's Blood Turnip. A large deep red beet of	05	10	20	60
good quality; a good market beet,	.05	.10	.20	.60

Lane's Imperial Sugar	.05	.1	5 .40
SWISS CHARD, Silver or Sea Kale. Grown exclu-			
sively for its leaves, the middle of the leaf can be			
used and served like Asparagus, the rest of the leaf			
like Spinach. Pick the leaves and others come out			
from the stock. Excellent greens,	.05	.10 .2	25 80

Mangel-Wurzels.

	⅓lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Long Red. An improved form of the old Long Red,		
growing to nearly double the size. Will keep in any ordinary		•
cellar until spring without losing its crispness. One of the		
best Mangels for general crops,	.10	.25
Golden Tankard. Flesh bright golden yellow, used extensively		
in English dairies for its nutritious and milk producing quali-		
ties. Sheep eat it in preference to all other mangels. With		
extra cultivation yields 75 tons per acre	.10	.25



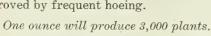
Brussels Sprouts.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts resembling miniature cabbage of one or two inches in diameter of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed and the plants afterwards set in rows two feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation; however. It is ready for use in late autumn, after the early frosts. One ounce of seed produces about fifteen hundred plants.

	Pkt.	oz.	∄lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Imperial Paris.				
The finest variety,	.05	.15	.50	2.00

Cabbage.

The cabbage is one of the most largely grown vegetables in cultivation. Plant in newly broken ground well manured broadcast. Use a shovelful of superphosphate. Plant in hills two and one half by three feet for the large kinds, and one and one half by two feet for the smaller kinds. The crop is much improved by frequent hoeing.





	kt.	Oz.	∄lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. An early standard cabbage in the large markets,\$.05	\$.25	\$.60	\$2.00
Henderson's Early Summer. It is the earliest of all the large cabbages; heads of a large size and very solid,	.05	.25	.60	2.00
Hollander or Danish Ball Head. An unsurpassed variety, heads round, large, very hard and fine flavored,	.05	.25	.60	2.00
All Seasons. This fine variety is large, solid and sure to head. One of the best cabbages either for early or late crops as it comes to a head earlier and keeps well during the winter,	.05		.60	1.75
Early Winningstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and very solid: sure to head; a good kind to plant in light soil,	.05	.20	.60	1.75
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the best drumhead cabbage in cultivation, sure to head, grows to a large size and very solid,	.05	.20	.50	1.75
Improved American Savoy Drumhead. Very sweet and tender; good sized, firm heads; a good cabbage for family use,	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Stone Mason Drumhead. Standard variety. Large solid, tender, and an excellent winter cabbage,	.05	.20	.50	2.00

Surehead Cabbage.	Produces la	rge, r	round flatten-				
ed heads of Flat Du							
its certainty of he							
head even under							
heads are remarka	bly uniform,	very h	hard, firm, and				
fine in texture, an							
fifteen pounds each							
but a few loose lea							
ping, and is just the	variety and	quali	ity to suit mar-				
ket gardners, farm	ers, and all l	overs	of good win-				
ter cabbage				.05	.20	.75	2.50
Mommoth Rock Red.	This fine ne	ew ca	bbage origina-				
ted with a grower	for the New	York	market. It is				
the largest Red cal	bage known	; of a	deep red color				
inside as well as ou	tside, while	they	are almost lit-				
erally as hard and	solid as a roc	k,		.05	.25	.75	3.50



Carrots.

The carrot wants rich, sandy loam, deeply tilled. Sow quite early in spring in drills 14 inches apart, and keep as free from weeds as possible. If for table use, thin out to three or four inches in the row. If grown for stock they do not require to be thined out.

One onnce to one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	ålb.	Lb.
Improved Long Orange. An improvement on th	е			
Long Orange; decidedly superior to any other sor	t			
of Orange Carrot being larger, better flavored, and	d			
safer to produce a good crop,	05	.10	.25	.75
Danver's 1-2 Long. A new variety; grows shorte	r			
than Long Orange; much easier to pull and grow	S			

very handsome,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Oxheart. Very thick and short, fine grained and				
sweet,	.05	.10	.30	.80

Cauliflower.

Any soil that will grow early cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost alike. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March or April, and transplanted about the first of May.

One ounce of seed, will produce 3000 plants.

	PKt.	Uz.
Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the early sorts,	\$.15	\$2.00
Early favorite. This is a new variety in this country		
and is we think, the best early large growing kind.		,
Try it,	.10	1.50

Celery.

Sow early in hot-bed or in boxes in a warm room. When plants are two inches high transplant into open ground four inches apart. When six or eight inches high, transplant again into trenches four feet apart and eight inches apart in row. Dig the trenches ten inches deep, fill in six inches of old fine manure and mix thorughly with the soil in bottom of trench. Earth up to blanch three or four times during their growth; no earth should be thrown into the centre of the plants. Water freely.

One ounce of seed, produces some 4000 plants.

Pl	kt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
Boston Market. It is large and a vigorous g wer,				
blanches easily, pure white, solid, crisp, tender,				
and excellent in all other respects,	.05	.20	.60	2.25
Henderson's White Plume. Crisp and possessing a				
sweet nutty flavor; a valuable sort for family use,	05	.20	.60	2.25
2 o	Z.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	
Soup Celery Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc., .0	5	.25	.40	

Chervil

A plant resembling Parsley. Grown for salads	or for	garnis	hing.	Seed
should be sown in succession, in shallow drills.			Ü	
	Pkt.	Oz.	ålb.	Lb.
Curled. Beautiful foliage, used for garnishing,	05	.15	.40	\$1.00



Cress or Peppergrass.

Used as a salad in connection with Lettuce. The leaves are frilled and curled on the borders, of a dark green color and has a warm pungent taste. Sow early in spring in drills ten inches apart in good rich soil and cover lightly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
Cress.	 .05	.10	.15	.50



Corn---Sweet.

Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Early White Cory. An early dwarf variety, good			
for first crop in the kitchen garden,	.25	\$1.50	\$5.00
Crosby's Early. An excellent variety, a great favor-			
ite in the market, in all the large cities, largely			
grown in Maine for canning,	.20	1.25	4.50
Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest and best Sweet			
Corn in cultivation. Has a pure white cob with a			
rich, cream white kernel, sweet and juicy. Looks			
nice on the table; has no objectionable look like the			
Cory and Marblehead corn with a red kernel and			
cob. Ears grow to be a good size, uniform in			
shape,	.20	1.25	4.50
Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent			
quality remainig longer in the green state than			
any other kind,	.20	1.25	4.00

DI I M . C I late la				
Black Mexican. Grain bluish black, but is especially rich in sugar-qualities,	.10	.20	1.25	4.00
Potter's Excelsior, or Sqantum Sugar. Twelve rowed, ears of good size; one of the sweetest and best main-crop varieties; very tender quality,			1.25	4.00
Country Gentleman. A medium late variety, having irregular rows. Has a very small cob and deep kernel, is tender and sweet; very desirable for the				
home garden,	.10	.20	1.25	4.50
Perry's Hybird Dwarf, twelve-rowed; large ears:	10	20	1 95	4.50
very sweet,		.20	1.25	,
Rice's Dwarf Yellow.	1.50	5.00		
Canada Field Corn. The best yellow field Corn for this part of New England. Eight rowed, and good length of ears, and nearly all have two ears to the stock; a very small cob, and yields a large number of bushels per acre of shelled corn. Will mature in				
about 75 days			1.25	4.00
CORN-SWEET FODDE .				
Sanford's White Flint.			.60	2.00
POP CORN.				
			Ear.	Lb.



Cucumber.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and the ground warm and mellow, in hills five-feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills.

Pkt. Oz. 4lb. Lb.

\$.03 \$.10

Arlington White Spine. This variety of cucumber is one of the finest we have seen, being remarkable

Rice. Yellow color and a good producer and popper,

A 77			
for eveness of size, fine form and dark green color05	.10	.25	
Boston Pickling. An early table variety, producing			
its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Skin			
green, prickly; flesh white, tender and well flavored .05	.10	.30	1.00
Early White Spine. One of the best table sorts, and			
popular with market men on account of its color			
which is light green, turning white instead of yel-			
low when ripe. It is of uniform shape, medium size tender, crisp and well flavored. Good for forcing, .05	10	.30	1.00
	.10	.00	1.00
Improved Long Green. About one foot long, taper-			
ing at the ends. Very dark green in color. Flesh			
crisp and of good flavor, and less seedy than many	10	20	1 00
other sorts. One of the best kinds for pickling,05	.10	.30	1.00
Early Green Cluster. An early table variety, pro-			
ducing its fruit in clusters near the root of the			
plant. Very productive, and in earliness next to			
Russian. Skin green, prickly; flesh white, tender	15	90	1.00
and well flavored,	.15	.30	1.00
New Japanese Glimbing Cucumber10	.40		
Everbearing. Small size, very early and very pro-	20	F 0	
ductive; reliable as a green pickler;	.20	.50	
Early Frame. Early and productive, about 5 inches			
long,	.20	.50	

Dandelions.

Improved Large Leaved.	Used for greens and con-	Pkt.	Oz.	₫lb.	Lb-
sidered very wholesome	. Sow in May or June in				
drills one-half inch deep	and twelve inches apart.				
The plant will be read	y for use the following				
spring,		.10	.50	1.75	5.50
One ounce to 100 feet of	drill.				

Endive.

For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly, in drills ten inches apart, covering lightly, and in succession every two or three weeks until mid-summer. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomp-

Kale.

Sow early in the spring in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenlp; transplanted in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. They are extremely hardy, and will endure quite a low temperature. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Pkt. Oz.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Leaves of a bright green and very tender and closely curled. This variety should be sown in the spring. The quality is improved if the plants are touched by frost before being used,

.05 .15

Leek.

The leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soups; it is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills a foot apart in April, and transplant in July in rows fifteen inches apart and six inches from plant to plant. They should be set five inches deep in rich, moist soil.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Pkt. Oz. Lb.

London Flag. Hardy, useful sort for general use. .05 .25 \$2.00



Lettuce.

In the Northern States, sow in seed bed as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and at intervales thereafter. When plants have made two or three leaves, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the rows. For early forcing, sow in hot bed from commencement to the middle of winter.

One ounce to 120 feet of drill.	Pkt.	Oz.	∄lb.	Lb.
*Tennis Ball. The best Lettuce in cultivation for			4	
family use. Early, extremely tender and crisp,				
and remains in head a long time before running to				
seed,	.05	.15	. 35	81.00

	et. An improved variety of quick of the best for forcing,	.05	.15	.35	1.00
very superior	A variety of great beauty and of r quality. The fine elegant frills of onder it highly ornamental,	.05	.15	.35	1.00
of fine flavor	ads very large, solid, tender and crisp,	.05	.15	.35	1.00
	Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp, One of the very best for private use,	.05	.15	.35	1.00
mer heat adn	Tine, compact heads, which resist sum- nirable; very popular, and heads large ched,	.05	.15	.35	1.00
and compact	Simpson. A superior variety; large heads, bage or Head Lettuce.	.05	.15	.35	1.00

Muskmelon.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over and ground warm and mellow, in hills five feet apart each way. Place ten or fifteen seeds in a hill, and cover one-half inch deep. When danger of bugs and worms is past thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for 60 hills.	Pkt.	Oz.	₫lb.	Lb.
Christiana. Fair size; netted, orange color, very delicate flavor,	.05	.10	.25	.80
Long Yellow. An early variety; one of the best where the season is short,	.05	.10	.25	.80
Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit medium to small: shallow ribbed and thickly netted; very early and productive; flesh green, rich and juicy;	05	10	95	90
	,00	.10	. 40	.00
Nutmeg. Very early, not large but very sweet and juicy, fine for early garden.	.05	.10	.25	.85
Early Jennie Lind. A popular, small, early variety,				
flattened at each end: ribbed and closely netted; flesh light green, and generally of fine flavor,	.05	.10	.25	.85

Watermelon.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and ground warm and mellow, in hills six feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to three of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for thirty hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
Phinney's Early. A large oval variety; skin striped				
and marbled with different shades of green; rind				
thin; flesh fine scarlet and quite solid to the center.				
Hardy, productive and of good quality,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Mountain Sweet. A long striped variety, red flesh			-	
crisp and sweet; hardy, productive and of good				
quality,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Vick's Early. A fine early melon; grows to a good				
size, flesh bright red and very sweet,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Citron. A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used				
in making sweet meats and preserves,	.05	.10	.25	.75

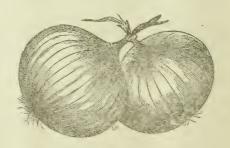
Mustard.

A pungent salad used with Cress. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. Sow in rows ten inches apart the first of May; cut when 2 or 3 inches high. One ounce to forty feet of drill.

		Pkt.	₹lb.	Lb.
Brown or Black Seeded.	The best for all uses,	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25
White London. Consider	ed the best for Salads and Spin-			
ach; leaves light green	, is best when about four inches			
high.		.05	.10	.30

Onion.

One of the most extensively grown vegetables in cultivation. The soil for onions should be very rich, the ground should be highly manured in the fall. No manure should be used in the spring as it tends to make the onions grow a big stiff neck. They do best sown on the same ground



year after year. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground can be worked, use at the rate of five pounds to the acre.

One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

Danver's Yellow Globe. An early, very productive sort of globular form, mild flavor and is an excellent keeper. Very early, popular, being extensively cultivated,			4lb.	
Early Red Globe. Skin deep purplish red, form round flat; flesh moderately fine grained and strong flavored. Very productive. The best keeper, and the standard sort for shipping purposes,			.75	
Large Red Wethersfield. Deep-red color, immense yielder and excellent keeper,		.25		2.50
Extra Early Red. Flat in shape and fully two weeks earlier than the Wethersfield,	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Prize Taker. A very large yellow globe onion, very handsome, fine flavor, and grand sort for market. Immensely productive, producing 700 bushels to the acre, and is claimed by the introducer to be the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, yellow globe onion ever introduced. It is a good keeper, remaining hard and firm until spring,	.10	.35	.75	2.50
New White Barletta. The earliest and one of the handsomest and smallest onions grown; one of the best for picking and also valuable for early bunching,	.10	.35	.75	2.50

Top or Bottom Onions.

Add ten cents per quart if sent by mail.

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Yellow Danver's Sets.	.20	\$1.25	\$4.50
Red Wethersfield Sets.	.20	1.50	5.00



Parsnips.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frosts, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, five pounds to the acre.

If sent by mail in quantities of one quarter of a pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	ålb.	Lb.
Abbot's Improved Long Smooth. Best for general				
use,	.05	[.10	.20	.50
Hollow Crown. The standard variety,	.05	.10	.20	.50



Peas.

Peas for an early crop should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition.

The soil for their reception should be light, dry and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties, the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly.

When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in double rows, six inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

One quart to 75 feet of drill; two to three bushels to the acre.

Peas ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of fifteen cents per quart for postage.

Pints furnished at quart rates.

Extra-Early.

* Indicates the Wrinkled Sorts. Pkt. Qt. Pk. Bu. Cleveland's Alaska. The earliest Pea known, being very uniform in growth and ripening two days earlier than Rural New Yorker, and 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried a long distance without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it the most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners ever offered. Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta; height two feet,10 .15 1.25 5.00 Maud S. Very early, productive, round, white pea 2½ feet,10 .15 1.25 5.00 Cleveland's Eclipse. This has been named the "Eclipse" for the simple reason that it eclipses the well known American Wonder, Alaska, Rural New Yorker, or any other known pea on record in point of earliness. Vine two feet high and vigorous. Seed green, wrinkled, smaller than American Wonder in shape and size. Owing to earliness, productiveness, size, quality, and height of vine, this is destined to be the coming canning Pea of America. as well as the truck and kitchen garden. Don't fail to try it..... .10 .251.50 6.00 Improved Daniel O'Rouke. A favorite early variety, and a good bearer; 3 feet,10 20 1.25 4.50 *Bliss American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled sort; grown about 9 inches high, and is covered with well filled pods, often containing 7 or 8 tender, sweet peas,.... .10 .25 6.50

*Nott's Excelsior. Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods closely packed with large peas of excellent flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with large pods with more peas than either the "Wonder" or "Premium Gem" A decided acquisition. Height 15 inches,	.10	.25	1.75	6.50
*McLean's Little Gem. A very dwarf and green wrinkled variety. When in a green state it is very large and of delicious flavor, being full of rich sacharine matter. It is one of the earliest varieties, bears well, grows about one foot high, repuiring no sticks,	.10	.25	1.50	5.00
Premium Gem. An improvement on the Little Gem,	.10	.30	1.75	6.00

Second Early.

wrinkled variety, which grows about two feet high very stocky and requires no bushing. It is of a remarkably fine quality and exceedingly productive, having yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per acre. The seeds can be planted from three to six inches apart in the drill,	.10	.25	1.50	5.00
• Gradus or Prosperity Pea, yields an abundant supply of the most delicious, large, wrinkled peas much earlier than any other large wrinkled variety, and only three or four days after the small round extra earlies. It is the earliest large podded pea in culti-				
both in size and delicious flavor	.10	.30	2.00	7.00

Thomas Laxton. A new early wrinkled variety of great

merit. The vine grows about three feet high, much like that of the Gradus or Prosperity, but more hardy and greatly more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer and handsomer than those of the Champion of England, and fully as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, fine colored, and unsurpassed in splendid quality. We are certain that this pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market-gardener, and home garden. It certainly is one of the very best Early Peas ever produced.

.10 .30 2.00 7.00

For General Crops.

*Champion of England. One of the best and most			1.20	-4450
popular peas in cultivation; five feet,	.10	.20	1.00	3.50
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A favorite variety				
for canning and field cultivation; three feet,	.10	.15	.75	2.75
Black-eyed Marrowfat. This as well as the preced-				
ing is extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and				
productive; four feet. (Hand picked),	.10	.15	.75	2.75
*Dwarf Champion. This pea gives universal satisfac-				
tion everywhere; very productive, large peas, fine				
flavor, pods good size and well filled with peas,	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Bliss Everbearing. The vines attain a height of				
from eighteen inches to two feet; foliage large.				
These peas are very large, being half an inch and				
over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For				
a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled if equalled, a characteristic which gives it especial				2/ 600
value for late summer and autumn use,	.10	20	1 25	400
Improved Stratagem. Heavy cropper of delicious	. 10	. 20	1.20	-1.00
flavor, large handsome pods well filled, two feet,	.10	25	1.50	5.50
Telephones. A wrinkled variety of superior quality,	110		1.00	0.00
the foliage is luxuriant and of light green color,				
bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods				6.00
from five to seven inches in length; three feet,	.10	.20	1.50	5.00
Yorkshire Hero. A grand wrinkled variety of branch-				
ing habits and fine flavor,	.10	.25	1.50	5,00

Parsley.

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil, sow thinly in drills, one or two feet apart and one-half inch deep. As the seed germinates slowly, it is best to soak it for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use, protect in a glass frame or light celler.

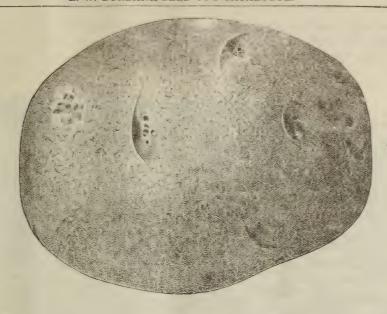
One ounce to 150 feet of drill.	Pkt.	Oz.	₫lb.	Lb.
Extra or Double Curled.	.05	.10 \$.25 \$.75
Fern Leaved.	.05	.10	.25	.75

Pepper.

The pepper is a tender annual, and should not be sown or planted out of doors until settled warm weather. Sow seed in hot-bed in March or April thinly, in drills four or five inches apart, and when three inches high, transplant in rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows. For late crops, sow seed in the garden as soon as danger from frost is over.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	₹lb.
Bell or Bull Nose. This is a very productive sort. The			
flesh is thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. It is a			
good sort for family use,	.05	.25	.75
Squash or Tomato Shape. The sort most generally			
grown for pickling; very productive, the leading mar-			
ket variety,	.05	.25	.75

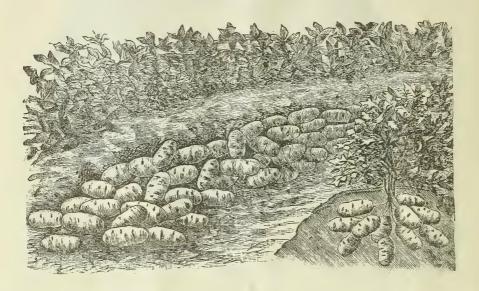


Potato.

	Pk.	Bu.	Bbl.
Early Oxford. This potato resembles the Early Rose			
in shape, it is of a lighter rose color; grows uniform			
and smooth in shape, eyes not sunken; having been			
tried with other leading early varieties side by side,			
it gave a better yield of large, smooth potatoes with			
less small ones than the other leading varieties. As			
to quality it is unequalled by any other early pota-			
to. It grows a large, dark green leaf with a stout			
healthy stock which all potato growers know as in-			
dication of a good yielding potato,	.25	\$1.25	\$4.00
Beauty of Hebron. A standard very early sort; oblong			
of fine table size, with shallow eyes: splendid form;			
flesh white, dry and of finest quality,	.25	1.50	4.00
Early Rose. The pioneer of all improved varieties,			
and still highly esteemed,	.25	1.50	4.00
New Queen. A very early variety of excellent quali-			
ty; pure white, produces a very few small tubers,	.25	1.50	4.00

Burbank's Seedling. This medium early white, introduced in 1876, has acquired a national reputation. Long, smooth handsome, standard field variety,.....

.25 1.25 3.50



SACO VALLEY. This new potato was originated by E. W. BURBANK, of FRYEBURG, MAINE, and is named from the Valley of the Saco, in which Fryeburg is situated. This fertile valley is one of the best potato growing sections in Maine, and annually produces enormous crops.

The seed ball from which this potato was originated, was taken from the "Burbank Seedling" and is a cross between the "Burbank" and the "Beauty of Hebron," and is the seventh year from the seed ball.

While it resembles the "BURBANK" in shape, and is an enormous yielder, out yielding the "BURBANK" by nearly one-third, when planted side by side with it, yet it has the fine qualities of the "Hebron," being white, floury, and an excellant table variety.

It is a medium late variety, tops grow stout and stocky, and on good soil quickly covers the ground. \$.50 \$1.50 \$4.00

The Early Fortune. Is one of the strongest growers among early varieties of potatoes. It has made such unusual developments, both as to early ripening qualities, enormously productive and strong vigorous growth, that no praise is too strong for its merits. It is handsome in form, and color resembles the Early Rose. If you have

not already planted Early Fortune you should do so this year without fail,	.50	2.00	5.00
Green Mountain. This wonderful late potato originated			
in Vermont. Its handsome form, white skin and large			
size recommend it everywhere. The flesh is white and			
fine grained, cooks dry and is of superior flavor. This is			
the case when first dug and they retain their good cook-			
ing qualities and keep sound and perfect until the new			
crop comes again. As a variety to keep for spring use,			
it has no superior. Vines grow vigorously; foliage deep			
green; the tubers grow compactly in the hill, which is			
completely crowded with fine, large potatoes,	.50	1.50	3.00
Lady Fingers. The genuine old-fashioned New England			
baking variety,Lb. 20 cts. post-paid\$.75 per Pk.		32.00 pe	r Bu.

Pumpkin.

Chiefly used for agricultural purposes. Same cultivation as cucumbers and melons.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pounds and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

Oz. Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Medium size, best for cooking,\$.10	Lb.
Sugar. Fine grained, sweet and prolific,	.50
Connecticut Field. Large, best for stock,	.25
Cucumber. A long, yellow, not large, with the shape of the cucumber from which it derives its name. Very thick meated and excellent for pies. One of the best,	1.00
Golden Oblong. Very fine,	.75

Radish.

For early use sow in hot bed about the first of March, and for open air culture, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and for a succession of every two weeks thereafter as long as required, in rich, warm sandy loam, in rows or drills six to eight inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants to two inches apart in the row. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.



` i	Pkt.	Oz.		
French Breakfast. A medium sized, oval shaped Radish of a very thick growth: very tender and				
crisp of a beautiful scarlet color,	.05	.15	.35	.80
Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety for				
market and private gardens,	.05	.10	.30	.75
Vick's Round Scarlet. Very fine and crisp when				
grown quick,	.05	.10	.25	.75
White Pearl. One of the earliest and finest flavored				
radishes we have ever had. From seed to table in				
18 days,	.05	.15	.30	1.00

Spinach.

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop, in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
Long Standing. Round thick leaved. Dark green	1;			
the longest standing before running to seed,	05	.10	.15	.40



Salsfiy.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
Salsify, Sandwich Island.	.05	.15	.50	\$1.50

Squash.

Any good rich soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. They only thrive well in warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches in depth, manured well, and covered about three-



fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three or four to a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills.

It sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

P.	kt.	Oz.	₹lb.	Lb.
Summer Crook-neck. Early, productive, and of				
good quality; fruit orange yellow,)5	.15	.30	.80
Early Mammoth White Bush. The best early scal-				
loped summer sort,	05	.15	.30	1.00
Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety; a good				

keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor, Early Prolific Marrow. For fall and winter use this	.05	.15	.30	1.00
is a very desirable sort. It is of excellent quality and keeps well,	.05	.15	.30	1.00
with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard.				
Flesh thick, fine-grained and solid. A good keeper. Very productive, early, and of rapid growth, Hubbard. A general favorite and more largely	.05	.15	.40	1.50
grown as a late sort, than any other, flesh fine grained, dry and excellent flavor,	.05	.15	.50	1.25
quality, good winter sort,	.05	.15	.50	1.50
eties. The squashes range in weight from eight to eleven pounds. The vines are vigorous, very productive and ripen the fruit evenly. In keeping qualities it excels all, remaining perfectly sound	0.5	15	o=	1.05
until the last of April,	.05	.15	.35	1.25
for making squash pies,	.05	.15	.50	1.75

Tomato.

This is a native of South America. Nearly all our choice varieties are of recent origin. The seed should be sown thinly, about the first week in March, in a hot-bed, green-house or inside the window or sitting room, where the temperature is never below sixty degrees. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes three inches deep, four inches apart, in the same



temperature, or pot singly. If again transplanted before setting out, the plants will be still more stocky. Set out in the open ground about the first of June, four feet apart in each hill. Choose a sunny knoll and light sandy loam for early Tomatoes. If the vines are trained on a trellis, the fruit will be finer in every respect.

One ounce will produce over two thousand plants; two ounces will give plants enough for one acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Livingston's Perfection. Early, large, smooth and solid blood red color,		.20	\$2.00
Acme. Smooth, large, and very fine solid fruit, splendid sort, Ignotum. Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very	05	.20	2.00
solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average tomatoes very productive,	;	.20	2.00
anada Victor. A very early, prolific and popular variety bearing medium sized, solid, round, smooth, scarle fruit,	t	.20	2.00
Essex Hybred. Very early, solid, rich flavored, large size and very productive,		.20	2.00
Fordhook First. An extremely early new variety; color deep rich red tinted with purple, it is perfectly smooth and of finest quality,	1	.35	3.00
The New Imperial. Earliest, largest and perfectly smooth	10	.25	
Ponderosa. This monster tomato, so largely advertised, is described by the introducer as follows: It is all solid meat, so free from seeds that we have had to pay our growers five times as much to raise seed of this as of the ordinary sorts." It is a very handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, and of a dark, rich crimson color and a delicious sub-acid flavor,	l c e g	.30	4.00

a comman to 100 fact of dwill

Turnip.

For early use, sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta Bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, the Ruta Bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use, the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta Bagas from the middle of July to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta Bagas" being synomymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

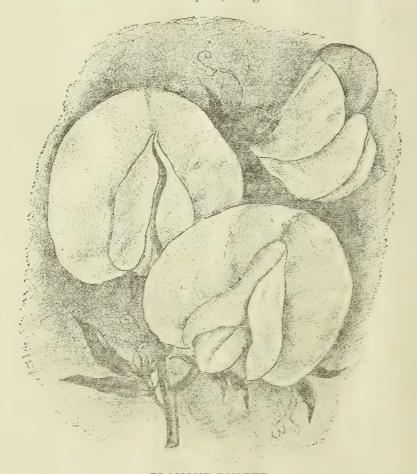
One ounce to 100 feet of drill.			
C. H. D. H. A monid amount and House Bright and	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Golden Ball. A rapid grower, excellent flavor, bright yel low, a good keeper and superior table variety,		.15	.65
Purple Top Munich. Early, flat smooth, medium sized variety of handsome appearance; flesh white,		.15	.65
Purple Top or White Strap Leaf. Best variety for main crop sure cropper of excellent quality; equally good for spring or fall sowings; white flesh,	S	.15	.65
White Egg. Perfectly smooth, medium large, almost egg shaped; fine quality; excellent fall variety,		.15	.65
Yellow Globe. A splendid sort for general crops; grows to a large size, a good keeper with bright yellow flesh and one of the best table varieties;	,	.15	.65
Ruta Baga or Swede Turn	ip.		
Pkt.	Oz.	ålb.	Lb.
Carter's Improved Hardy Swede. This variety is an improvement upon the other varieties, being larger, the flesh firmer, an excellent keeper,	.10	.15	.50
Skirving's Purple Top. A standard variety, hardy and productive	.10	.15	.50

Sweet German	White, sweet, and a good keeper,			4lb.	
	Baga. Fine form, purple top, yellow		.10	. 10	.50
0	nd sweet. A heavy cropper and ex-				
cellent keeper.		.05	.10	.15	.50

Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas are now the most desirable and popular of all the garden flowers and we have added a line to our Field and Garden Seeds. Pkt. Lb. Bronze King. Very novel and unique. Standard of a curious terra cotta tint supposed to be bronze: ivory white. Very attractive,05 .10 .15 .75 Blanch Ferry. It bears large pink and white flowers like the beautiful and ever popular Painted Lady Sweet Pea, but is very much more free flowering and is ten days earlier in blooming. The beautiful flowers are richly fragrant,..... .05 .10 .20 .50 Blushing Beauty. A very fine, delicate, flesh pink, hooded form,.... .05 .10 .25 .80 Blanch Burpee. A white seeded, pure white of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, rigid upright, shell-shaped standard of great substance: is a wonderful profuse bloomer and the best of all. .05 .10 .20 .65 Captain of the Blues. Three large flowers on a stem light claret-colored standards, wings attractive blue, cast with purple,.... .10 .20 Countess of Randor. Pale mauve or lavendar,...... .05 .10 .25 .80 Crown Princess of Russia. Flesh colored and salmon buff,.... .05 .10 .20 .75 Cupid. This dwaf variety of the Sweet Pea is quite acquisition both to the flower garden and the greenhouse. Its pure white flowers are of the full size of those of the ordinary Sweet Pea freely produced,... .15 1.00 Emily Henderson. A fine new absolutely pure white. As early and as free-flowering as Miss Blanch Ferry; popular with Florists for forcing,05 .10 .25 .60 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Same as Blanche' Ferry, only about two weeks earlier,..... .05 .10 .25 1.00 Firefly. A deep brilliant scarlet; truly a fiery shade. .10 .80

Lemon Queen. One of the most beautiful flowers of largest size, always three on a stem; the coloring is white, tinted softly with lemon blush,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Lottie Eckford. Three flowers on a stem, large wings				
and standards of white with lavendar,	.05	.15	.25	.75
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose; very fine,	.05	.15	.25	.75
Mrs. Gladstone. Pink; wings blush,	.05	.15	.25	.75
Mrs. Sankey. Very large; pure white of most perfect				
form,	.05	.15	.25	.75
Painted Lady. Rose and white,	.05	.10	.25	.60
Peach Blossom. Standard salmon pink; wing soft				



BLANCHE BURPEE.

.05	.10	.25	.80
05	10	20	.75
.00	.10	.20	.10
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.15	.50
.05	.10	.15	.50
	4.0	0.0	
			.75
.05	.10	.20	.75
05	10	15	.50
	.10	.10	.25
.05	.10	.20	.55
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.75
	.05	.10	.75
	.05 .05 .05 .05	.05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10 .05 .10	.05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .15 .05 .10 .15 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20 .05 .10 .20

Pot, Sweet or Medicinal Herbs.

Every garden should contain some of the following varieties of herbs, both for culinary and medicinal purposes, as they are easily grown, and which preserved by drying, are ready for use at any season of the year. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Cut just before they are in full bloom, on a dry day, and, after being thoroughly dried, they should be entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills, covering lightly and when well up thin out or transplant to proper distance apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Sage. A culinary herb, used in medicine;		.20
Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb,		.20

We carry in stock the follow= ing which is only a part of our whole line of goods.

All kinds of Horse Rake Teeth, and Tedder Teeth.
Cultivators, Pulverizers, Plows, Corn Planters, (The
King of the Corn Field,) (The Eclipse,) and (Eureka,)
Planet Jr. goods and repairs.

Grrss Seed, Fodder Corn, Rye, Buckwheat and Beans.

Pratt's Food for Animals and Hens.

Wiard Plows and Repairs, Wheelbarrows, Lawn Mowers, Wagon Jacks, Blocks, etc.

WE SELL

White Lead, Monarch Paints, Campbell Stains, Red Seal Floor Varnish Paints, (none better,) Roof Paint, Japalack, Oils, Varnish, Shelac, Turpentine, Brushes, etc. for painters' use, Machine Oil.

Crel-Oil for Cattle, Sheep and Hens with Tennent Sprayers and Atomizers.

